

# Produktion neutraler Pionen am PHENIX-Experiment des RHIC

DPG-Frühjahrstagung Tübingen  
März 2003

Christian Klein-Bösing  
für die PHENIX-Kollaboration

Gefördert durch das bmb+f

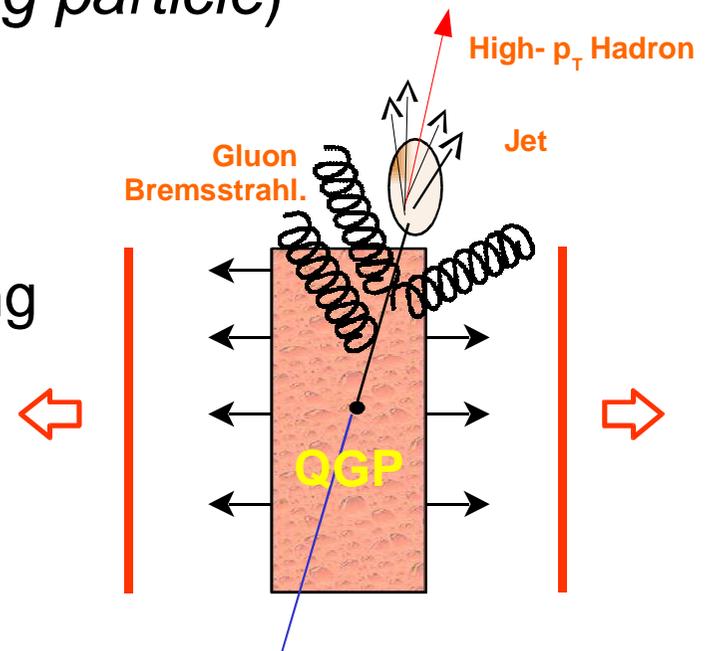


**bmb+f** - Förderschwerpunkt  
Hadronen -  
und Kernphysik  
Großgeräte der physikalischen  
Grundlagenforschung

# Messung von $\pi^0$ 's mit hohen Transversalimpulsen

- Erstmals zugänglich in A+A ( $p_T > 2$  GeV)
- Produktion in frühen Parton-Parton Stößen mit großem  $Q^2$
- Partonfragmentation  $\Rightarrow$  Jets (*leading particle*)
- Sonde für partonische Phase
- Sensitiv auf Mediumeffekte:
  - $\rightarrow$  QGP Energieverlust / Jet Quenching

Nachweisbarkeit ??



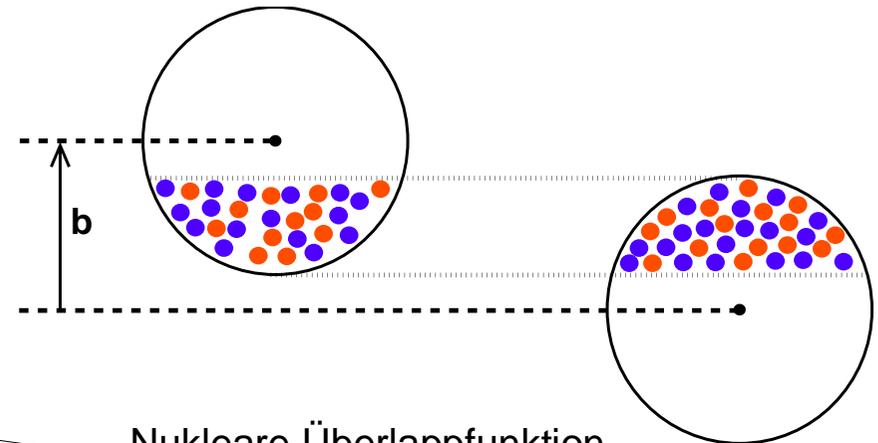
# Glauber/ $R_{AA}$

- Glauber Modell:
  - AA inkohärente Überlagerung von NN

$$\sigma_{AB}^{hard} \approx \int d^2 b \sigma_{NN}^{hard} T_{AB}(b)$$

$$\langle N_{coll} \rangle = \sigma_{NN} T_{AB}$$

$$\sigma_{AB} \propto \langle N_{coll} \rangle$$



Nukleare Überlappfunktion  
"Nukleonen-Luminosität"

- Vergleich mit skalierten NN Reaktionen (QCD-Vakuum)
  - "collision scaling":  $R_{AA} \approx 1$  ?

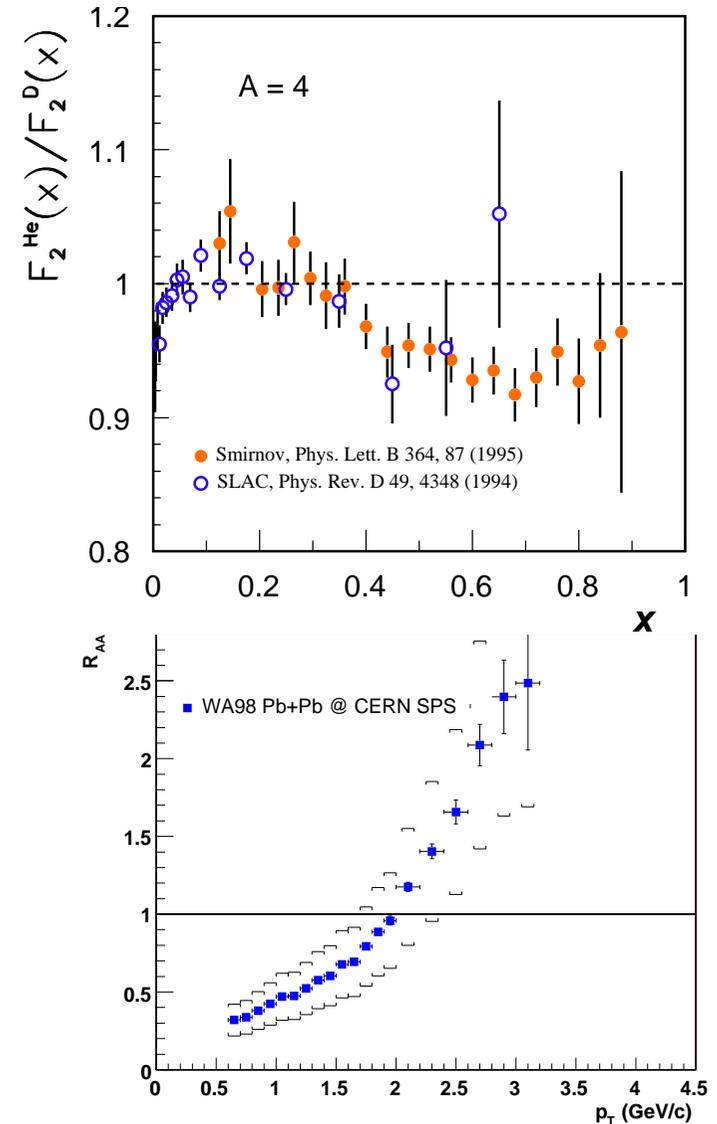
$$R_{AA} = \frac{d^2 N_{AA}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle d^2 N_{pp}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}$$

# Bekannte Effekte $N \rightarrow A$

- Strukturfunktionen:
  - EMC-Effekt
  - (anti-)shadowing
  - $x \approx 0.02 - 0.1$  (shadowing)

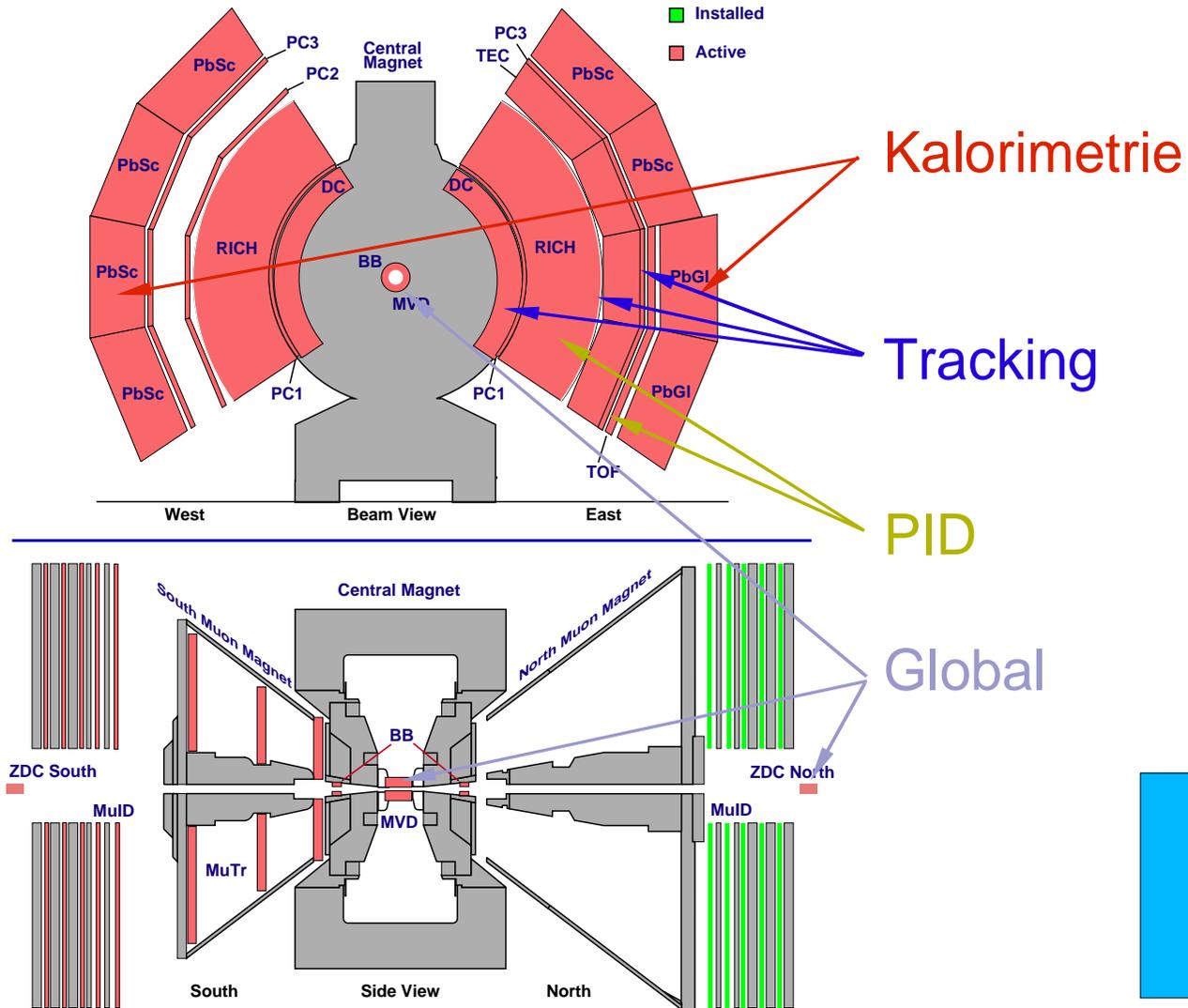
- Teilchenproduktion:
  - Cronin ähnlicher Effekt:  
 $R_{AA} > 1$

d+Au wichtig für Interpretation von Au+Au



# PHENIX @ RHIC

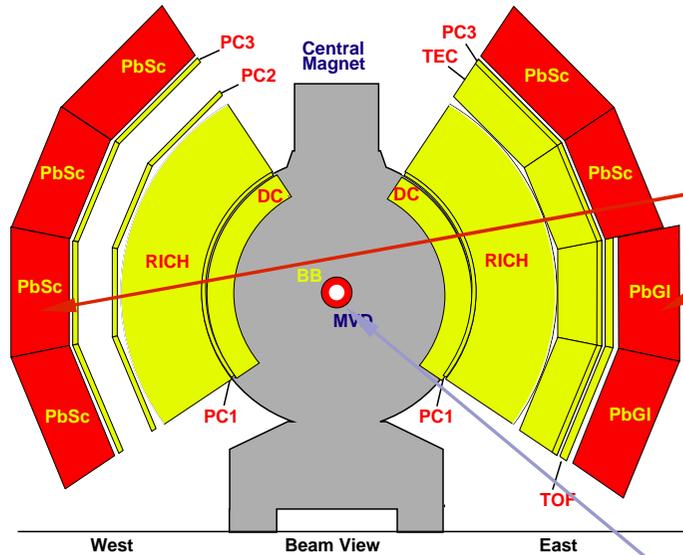
PHENIX Detector –Second Year Physics Run



RHIC Au+Au / p+p:  
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

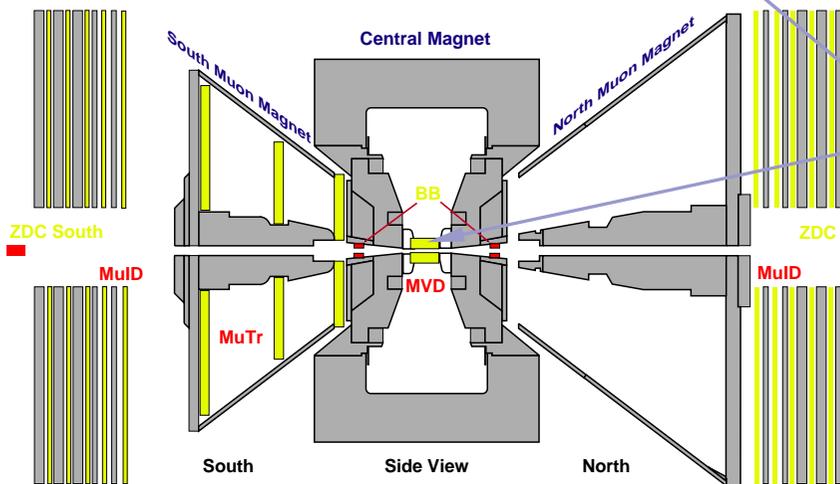
# PHENIX @ RHIC

PHENIX Detector –Second Year Physics Run



## PHENIX-EMCal:

- $|\eta| < 0.35$
- $\Delta \eta \times \Delta \phi \approx 0.01 \times 0.01$
- 6 Sektoren Blei-Szintillator
  - ✓ Sandwich Kalorimeter
- 2 Sektoren Bleiglas
  - ✓ Cherenkov Kalorimeter



Global

RHIC Au+Au / p+p:  
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

# $\pi^0$ Messung

- $\pi^0$  Rekonstruktion

- über  $2\gamma$ -Zerfall

- Cuts  $\Rightarrow$  Photonkandidaten

- Paare mit  $\alpha = \left| \frac{E_1 - E_2}{E_1 + E_2} \right| < 0.7$

- Invariante Masse

$$m_{inv} = \sqrt{2 E_1 E_2 (1 - \cos \theta)}$$

- Nötige Korrekturen

- geometrische Akzeptanz

- Detektoreffekte

- ✓ Multiplizität

- ✓ Energie/Ortsauflösung

- Analysecuts

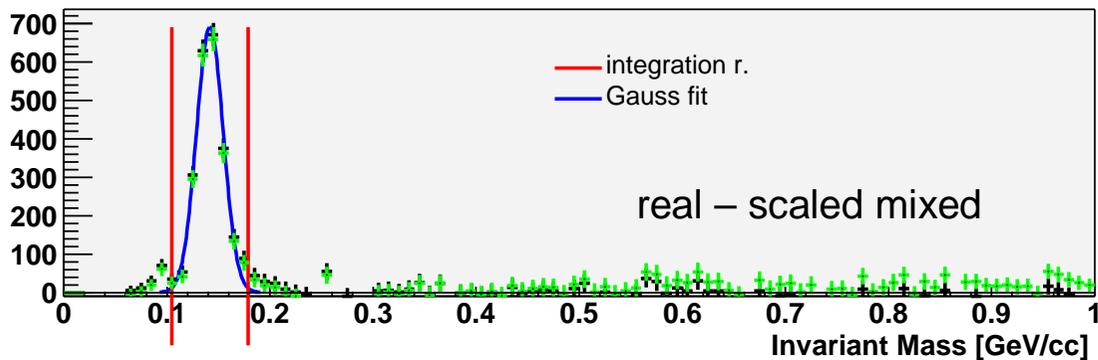
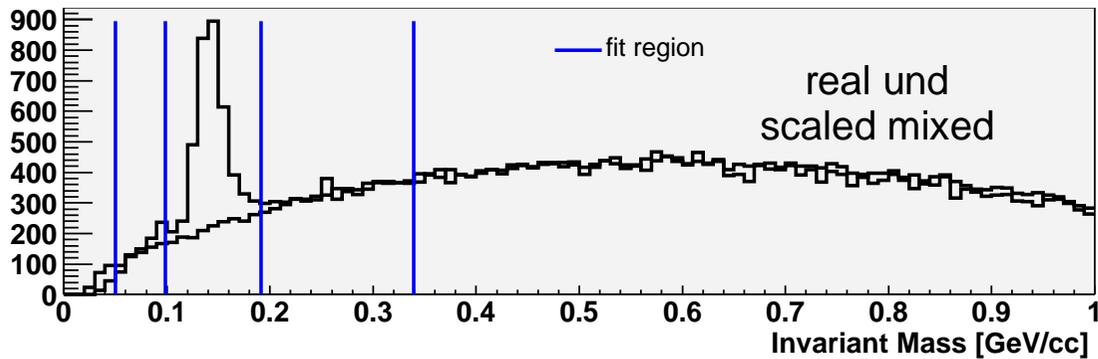
- ✓ PID

- ✓ Asymmetry

- ✓ Randmodule

↓  
"Effizienz"

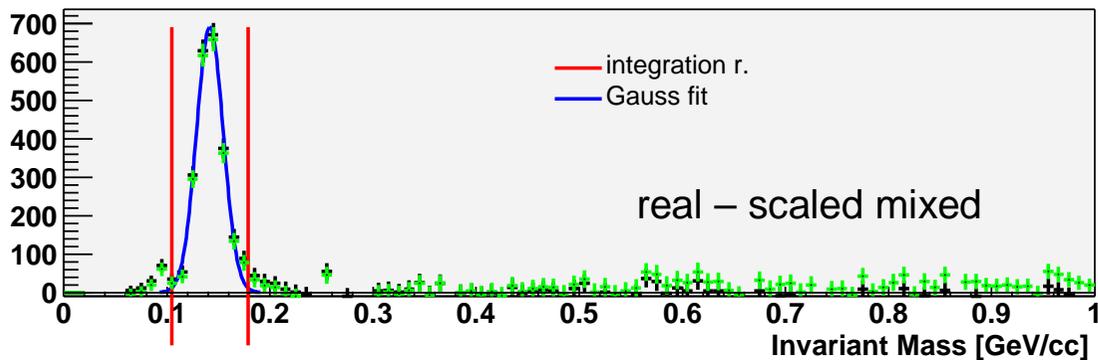
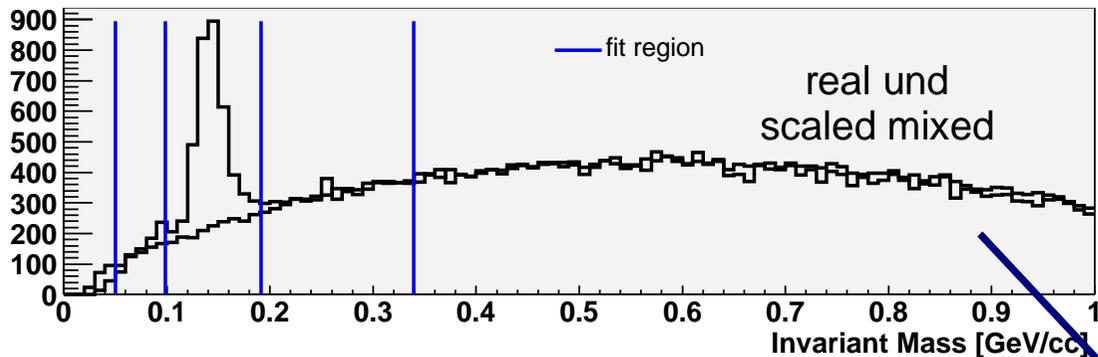
# Yield Extraktion



- Mixed Events
  - Paarkombinationen aus versch. Events
  - Kombinatorischer Untergrund
- Peak Integration
  - $3\sigma$  Fenster

PbPb AuAu min. Bias:  $4 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 4.5$

# Yield Extraktion



PbPb AuAu min. Bias:  $4 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 4.5$

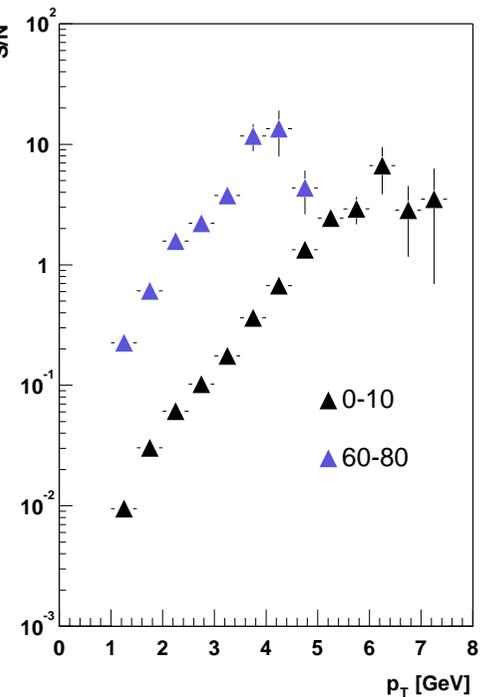
- Mixed Events

- Paarkombinationen aus versch. Events

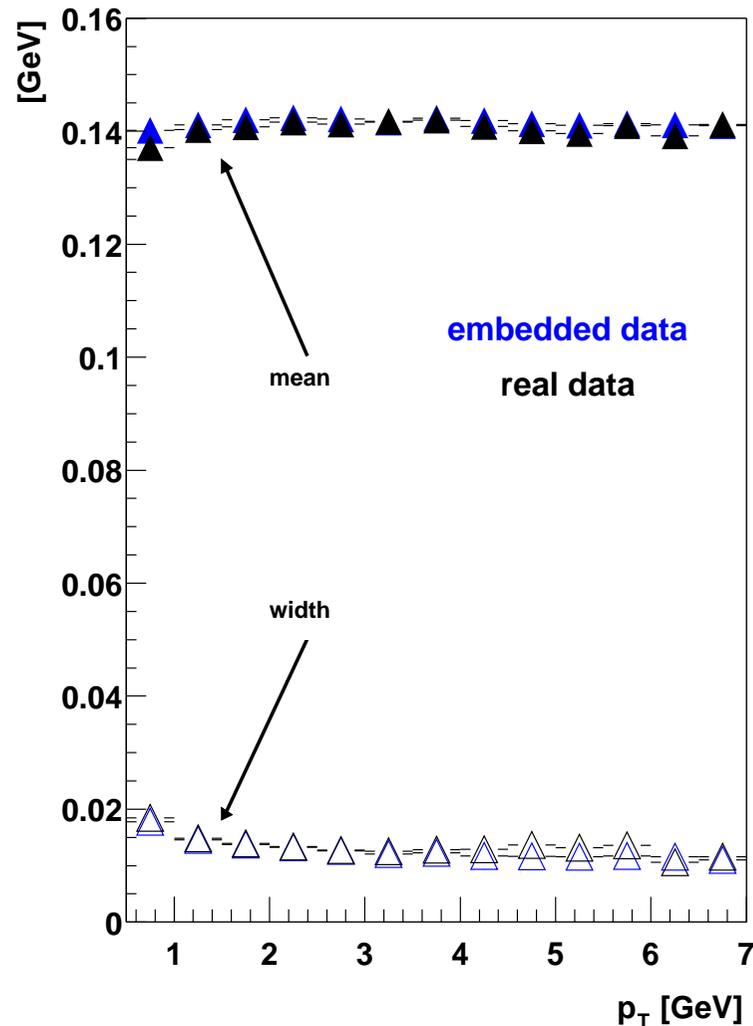
- Kombi Unterz

- Peak Inte

- $3\sigma$  Fer



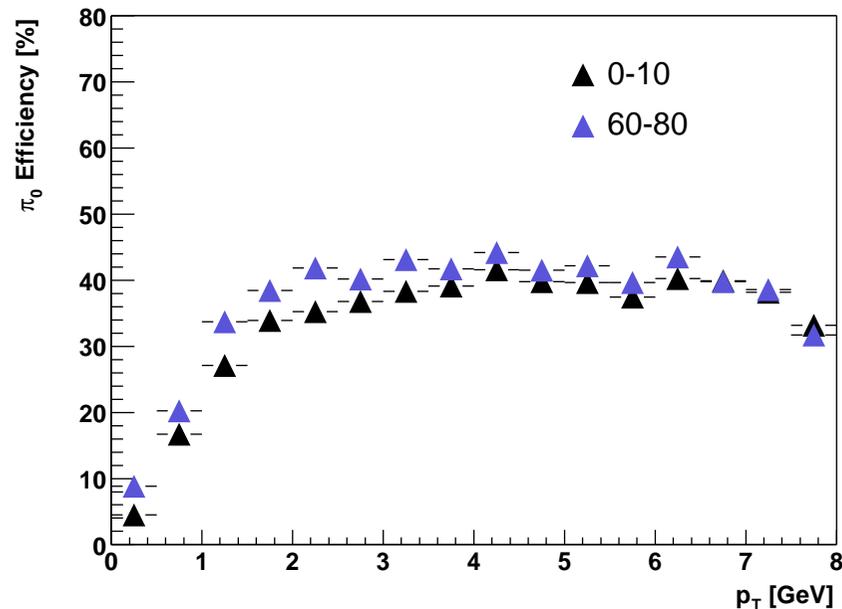
# Effizienz



- Einbetten von simulierten  $\pi^0$  in reale Events
  - Schauerüberlapp
  - Analysecuts
- Reproduktion von Peakposition und Weite
- Effizienz:

$$\epsilon = \frac{dN^{\pi^0} / dp_T \Big|_{reconstructed}}{dN^{\pi^0} / dp_T \Big|_{input}}$$

# Effizienz

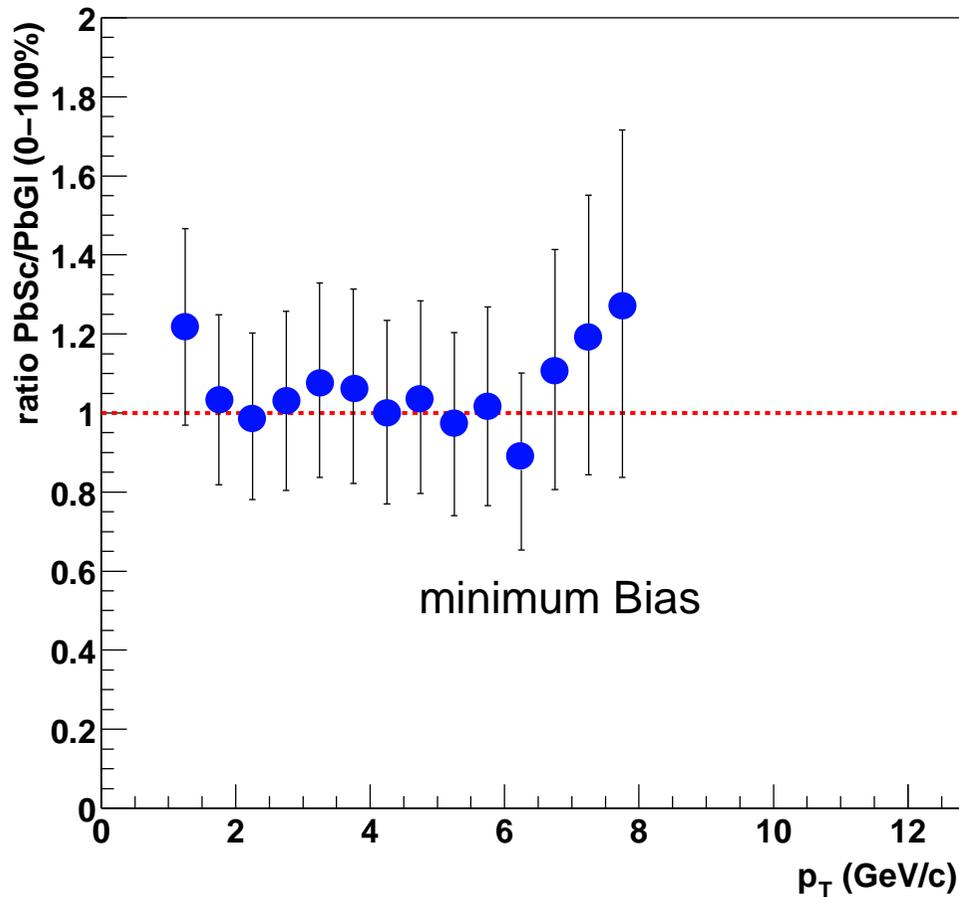


Dominiert durch Modul-Cuts ( $\epsilon \approx 60\%$ )  
und Asymmetrie ( $\epsilon \approx 70\%$ )

- Einbetten von simulierten  $\pi^0$  in reale Events
  - Schauerüberlapp
  - Analyse-Cuts
- Check: Peakposition und Weite
- Effizienz:

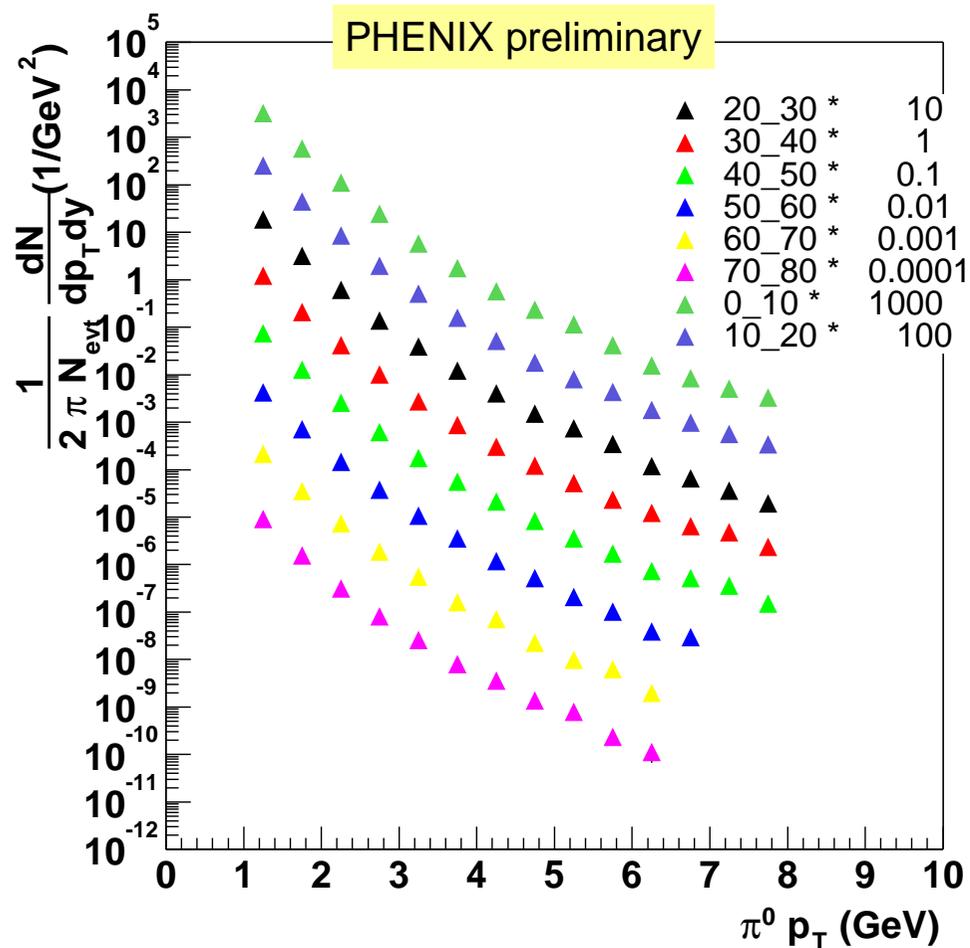
$$\epsilon = \frac{dN^{\pi^0} / dp_T \Big|_{reconstructed}}{dN^{\pi^0} / dp_T \Big|_{input}}$$

# Vergleich PbSc/PbGl



- PHENIX-EMCal
  - Zwei Messungen
    - ✓ PbGl und PbSc
    - ✓ unabhängige Analyse
- Gute Übereinstimmung

# Vorläufige Spektren Au+Au (PbSc)



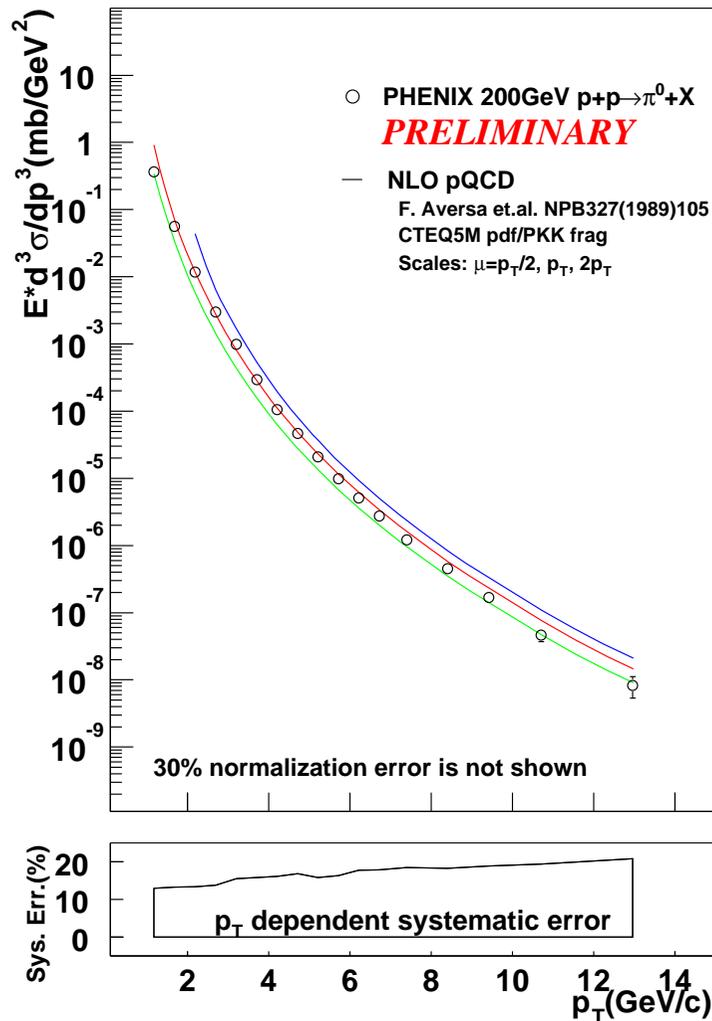
- Unsicherheiten:

- Extraktion: ~15%
- Effizienz: ~15%
- Akzeptanz: ~3%

- Endgültige Spektren

- Kombination PbSc+PbGl
- Reduzierte systematische Fehler...

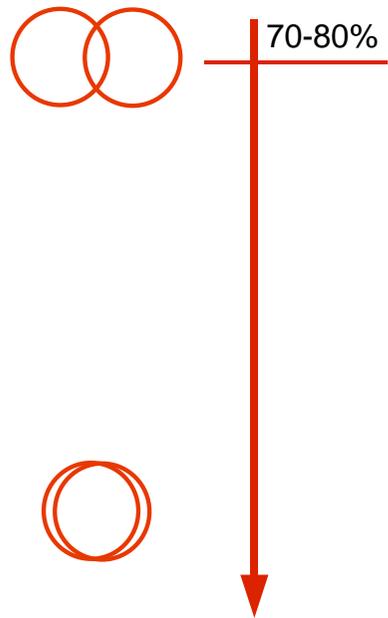
# Vorläufige Spektren p+p (PbSc)



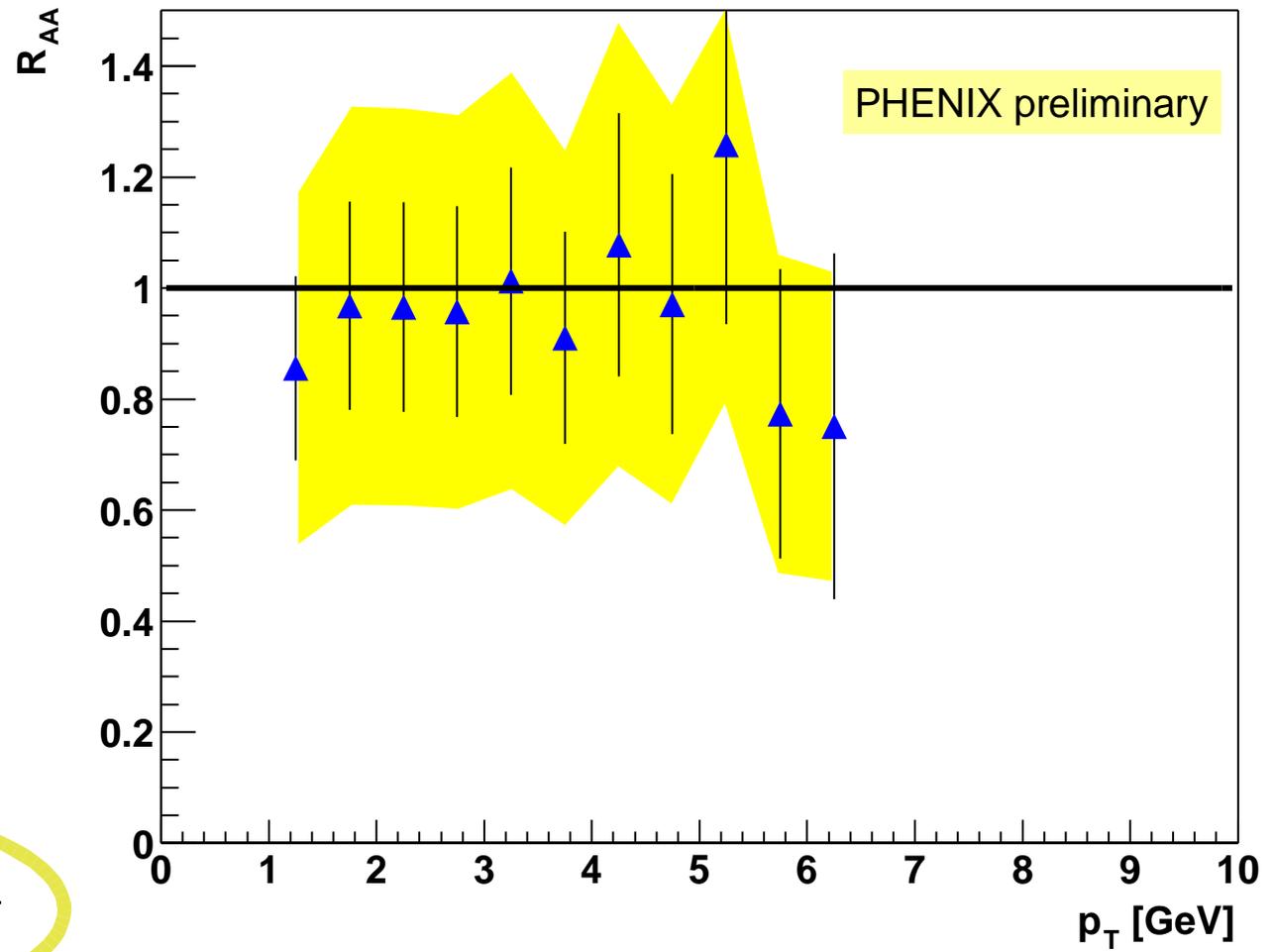
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV
- Gleicher Detektor
- Unsicherheiten:
  - Extraktion: ~14%
  - Effizienz+Akzeptanz: ~13%
  - Absolute Normalisierung: ~30%
- Konsistent mit NLO-Rechnungen

nucl-ex/0210005

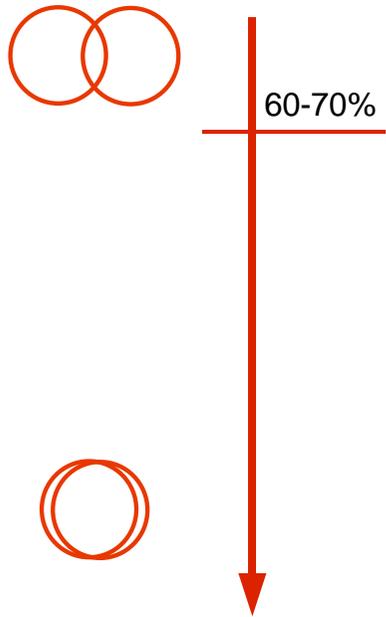
$R_{AA}$



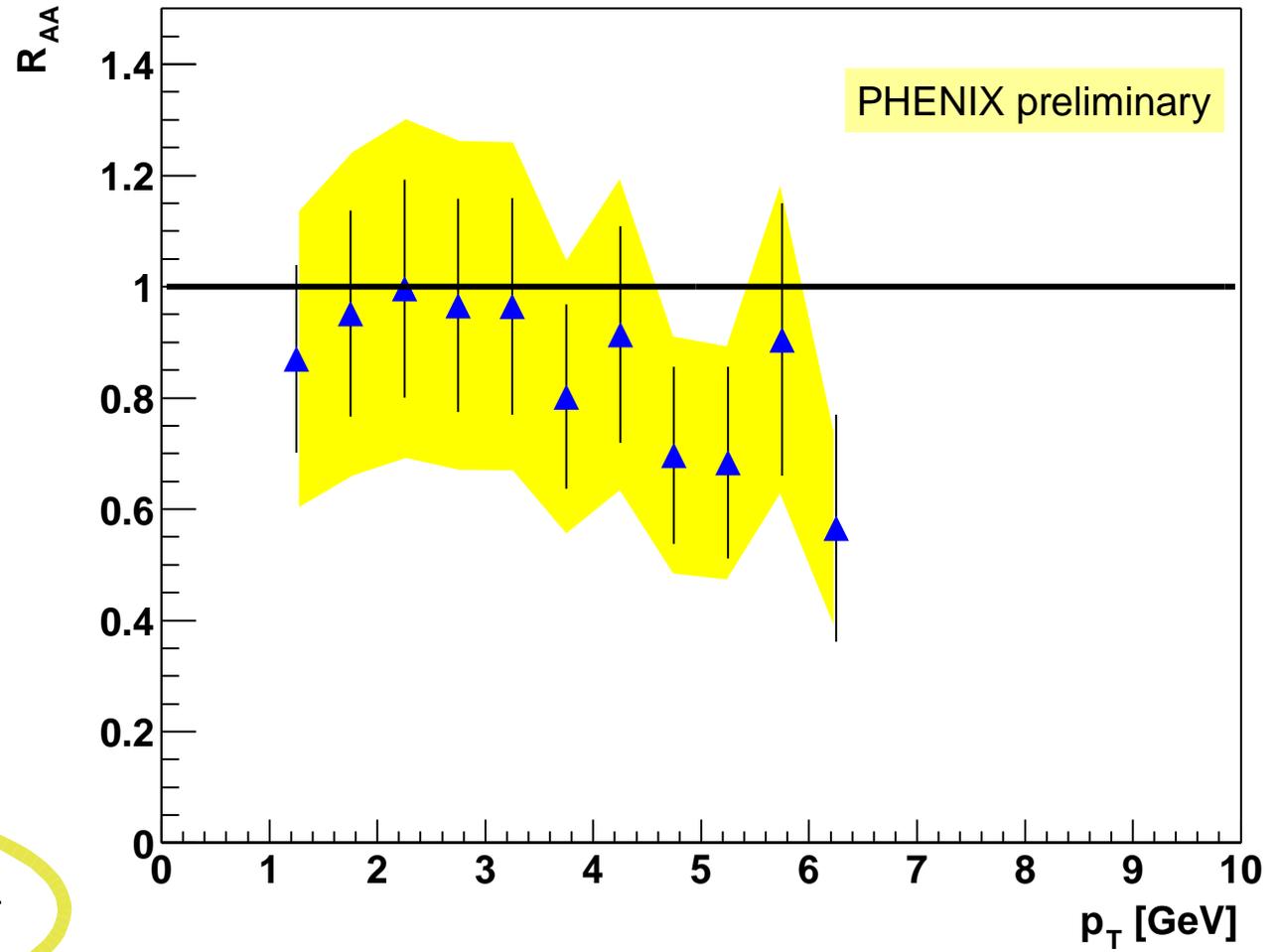
$$R_{AA}^{coll} = \frac{d^2 N_{AA}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle d^2 N_{pp}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}$$

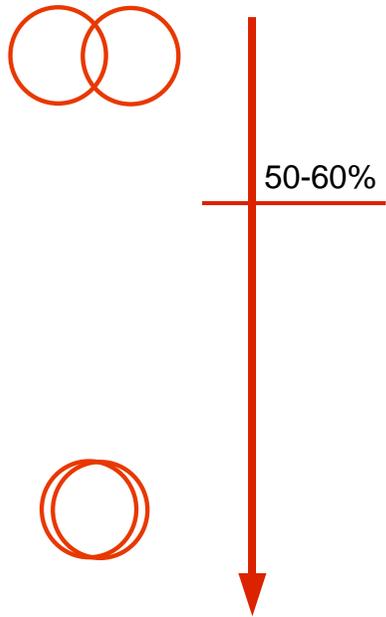


$R_{AA}$

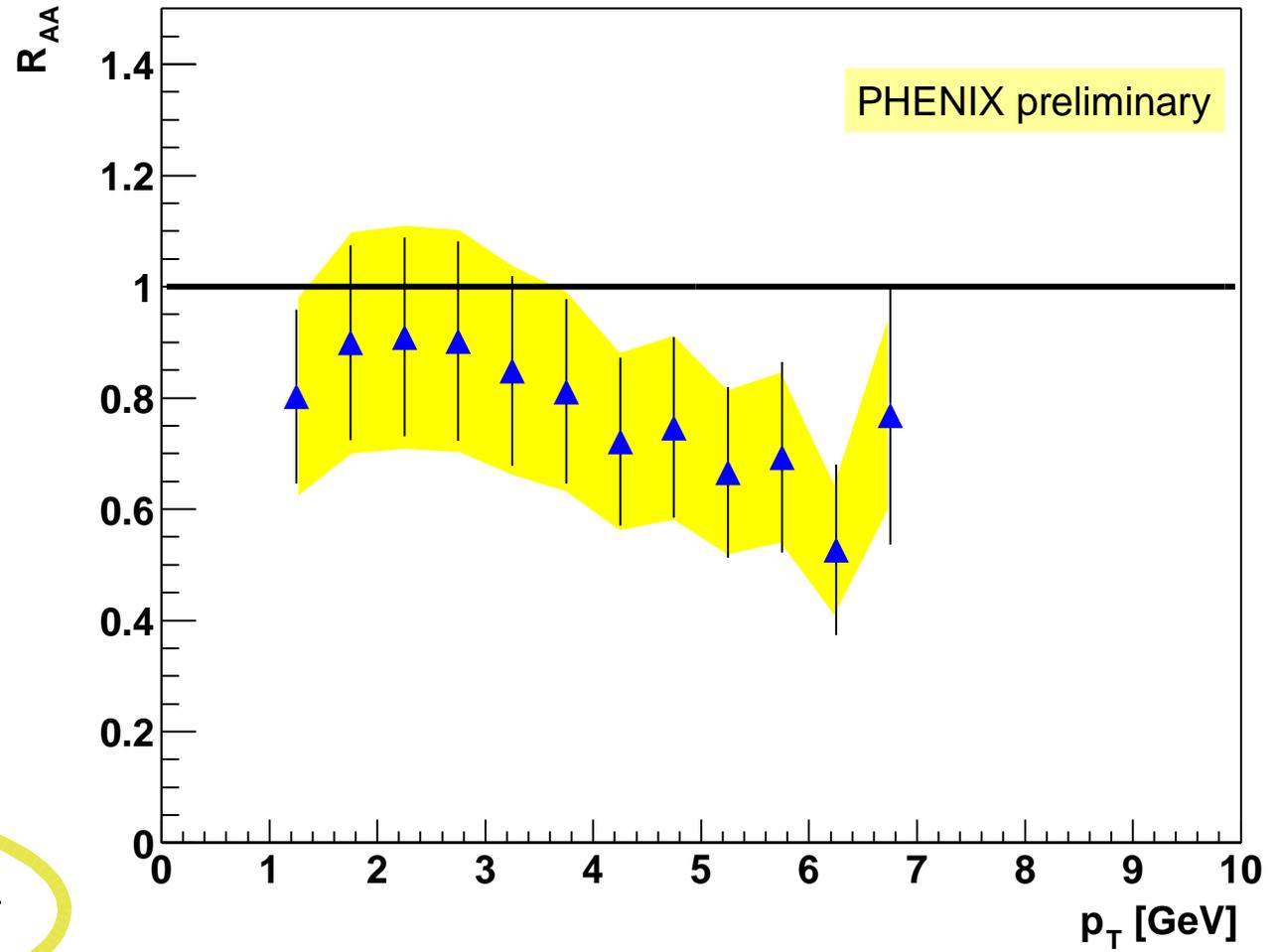


$$R_{AA}^{coll} = \frac{d^2 N_{AA}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle d^2 N_{pp}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}$$

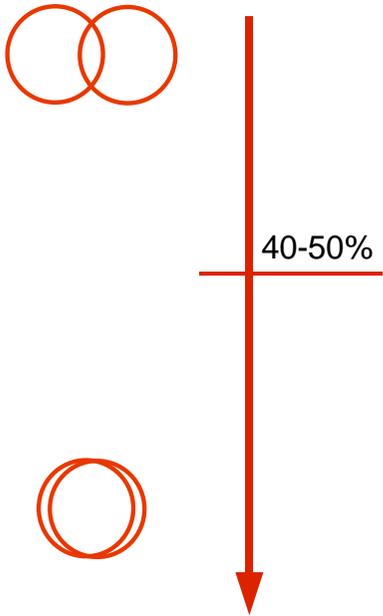


$R_{AA}$ 

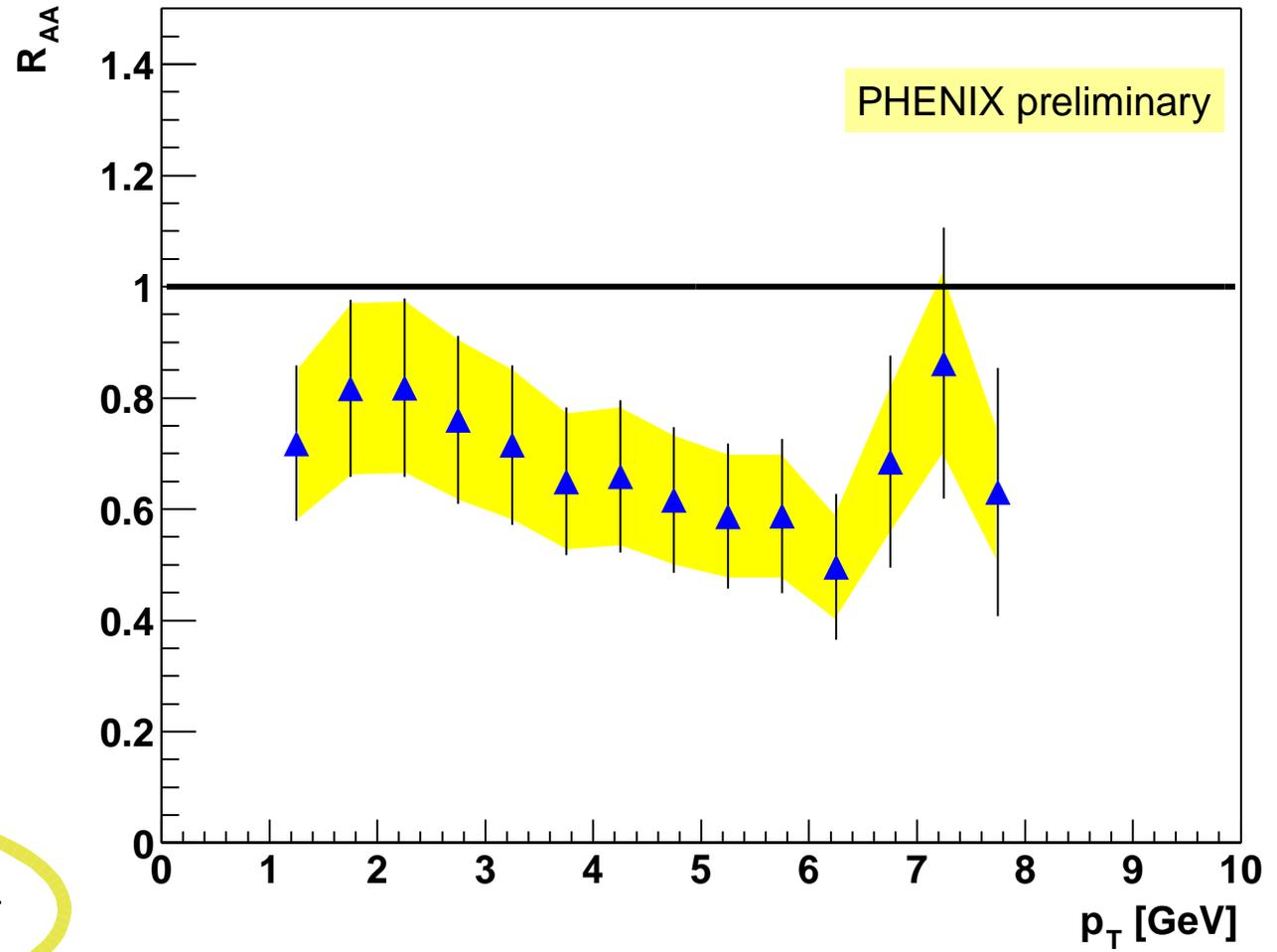
$$R_{AA}^{coll} = \frac{d^2 N_{AA}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle d^2 N_{pp}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}$$

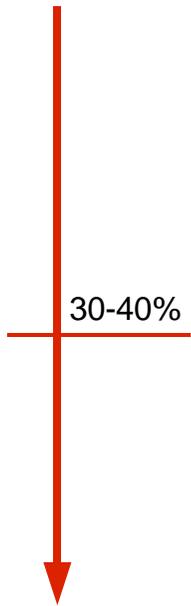
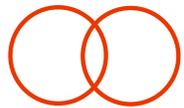


$R_{AA}$

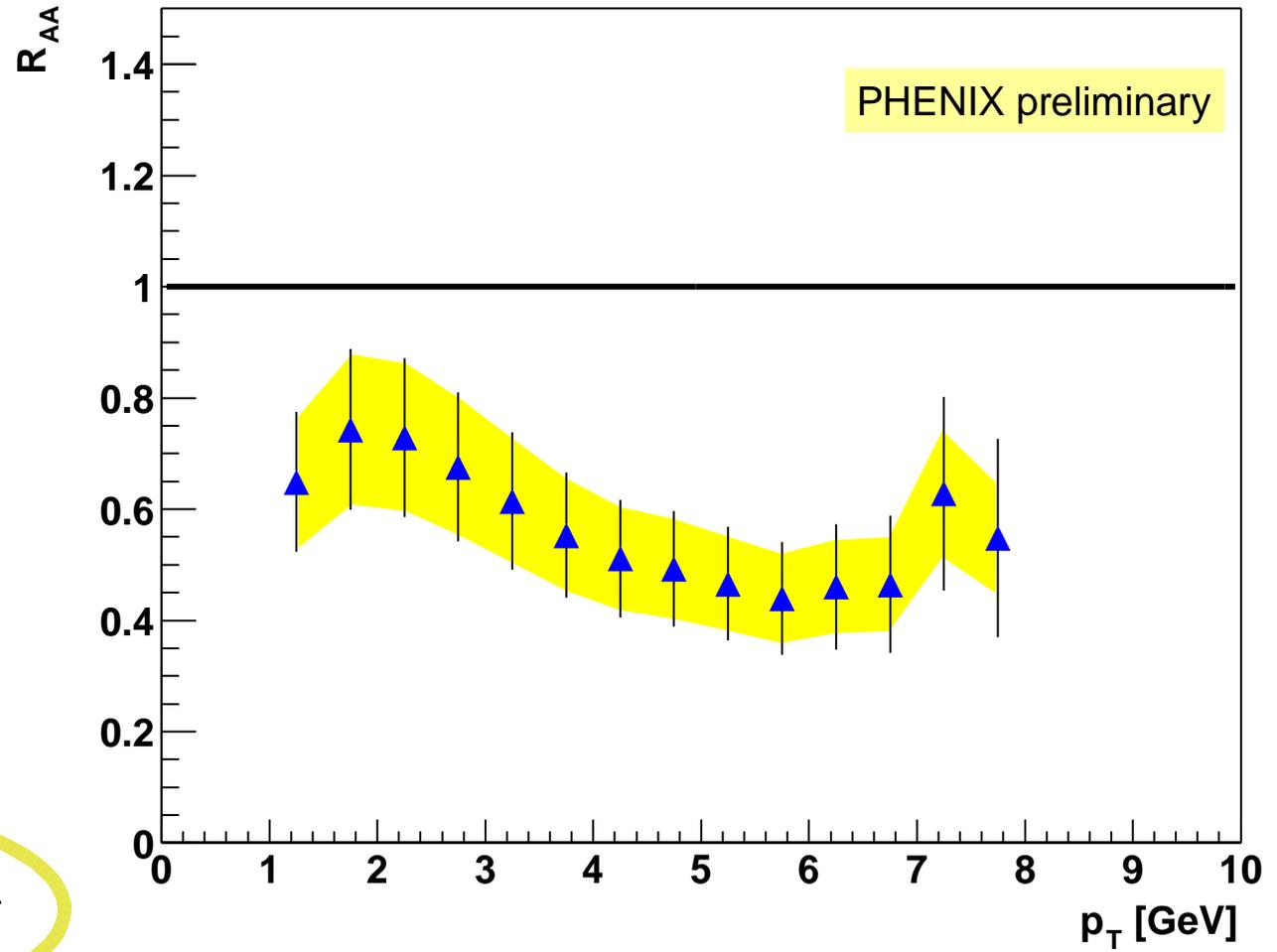


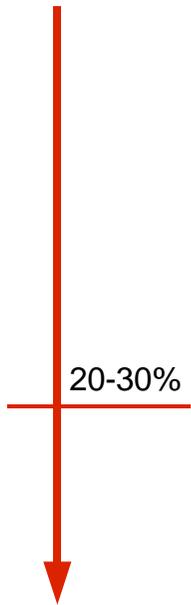
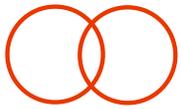
$$R_{AA}^{coll} = \frac{d^2 N_{AA}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle d^2 N_{pp}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}$$



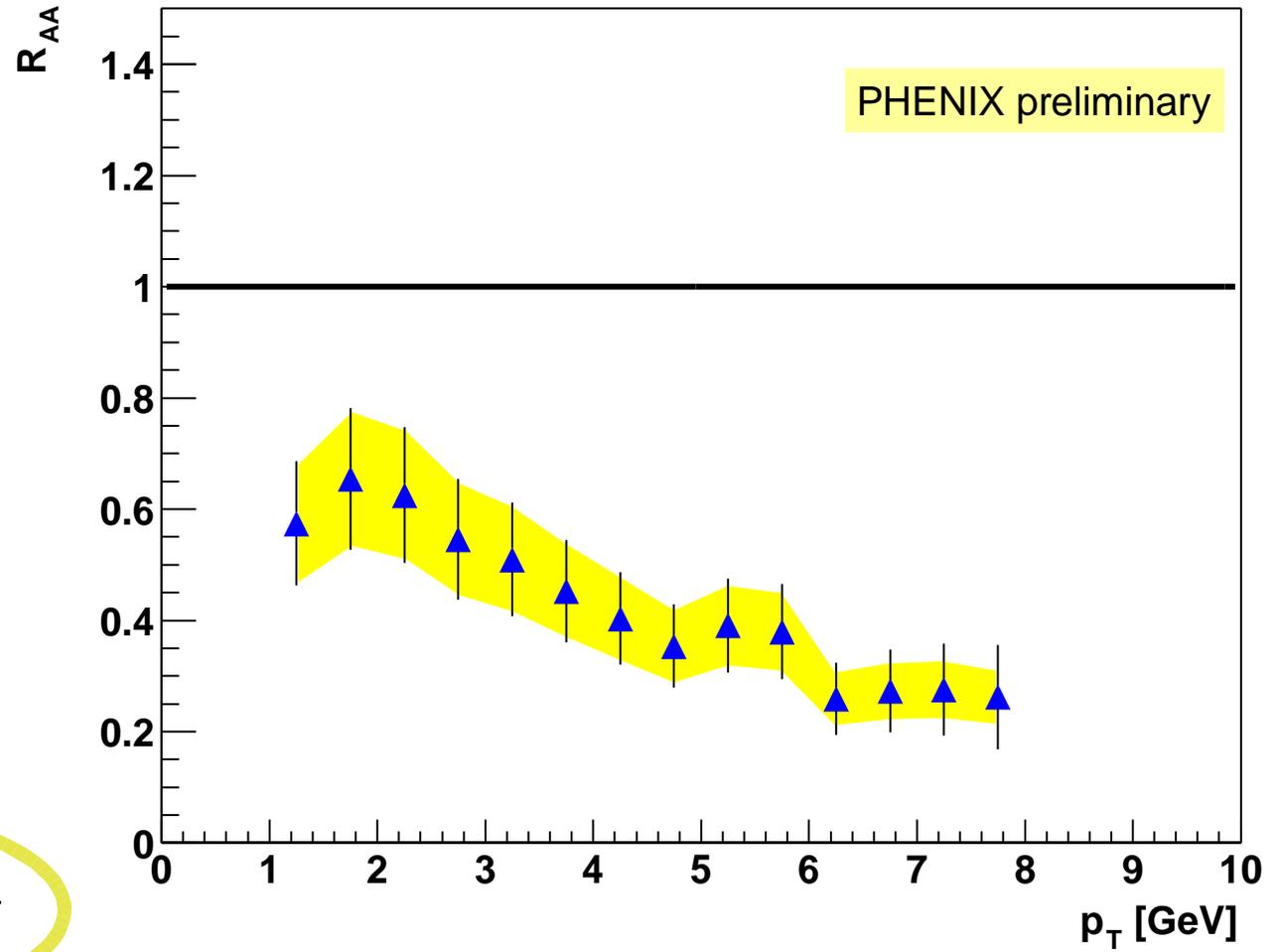
$R_{AA}$ 

$$R_{AA}^{coll} = \frac{d^2 N_{AA}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle d^2 N_{pp}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}$$

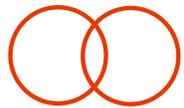


$R_{AA}$ 

$$R_{AA}^{coll} = \frac{d^2 N_{AA}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle d^2 N_{pp}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}$$

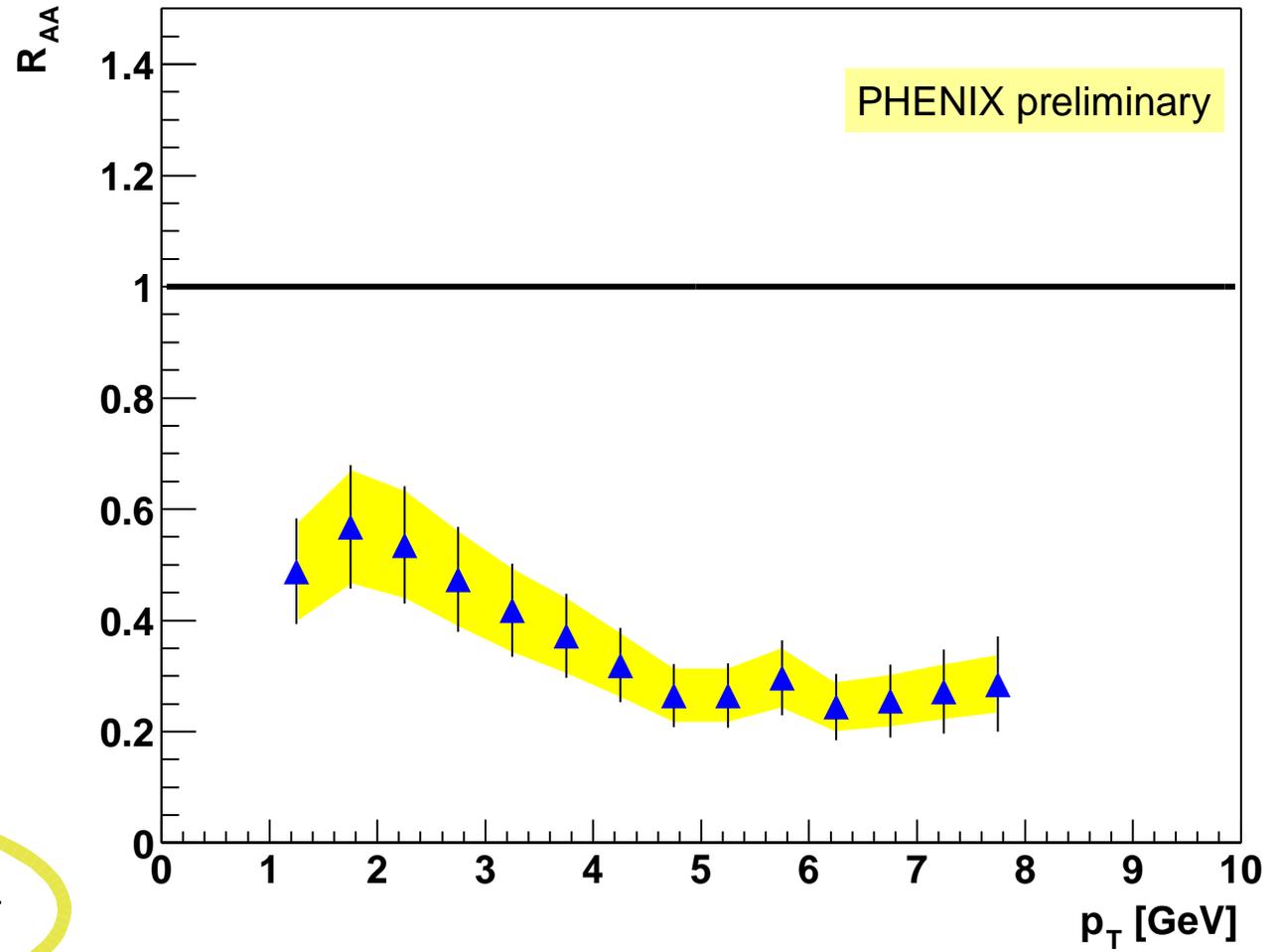


$R_{AA}$

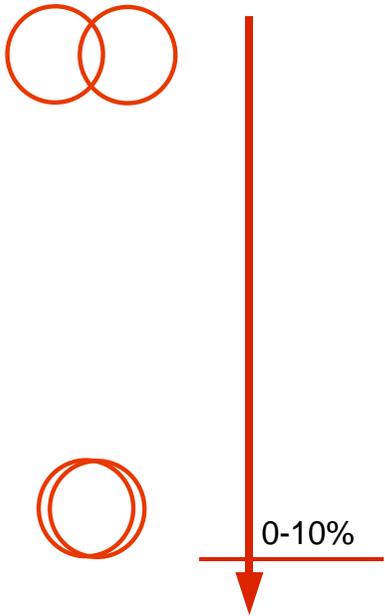


10-20%

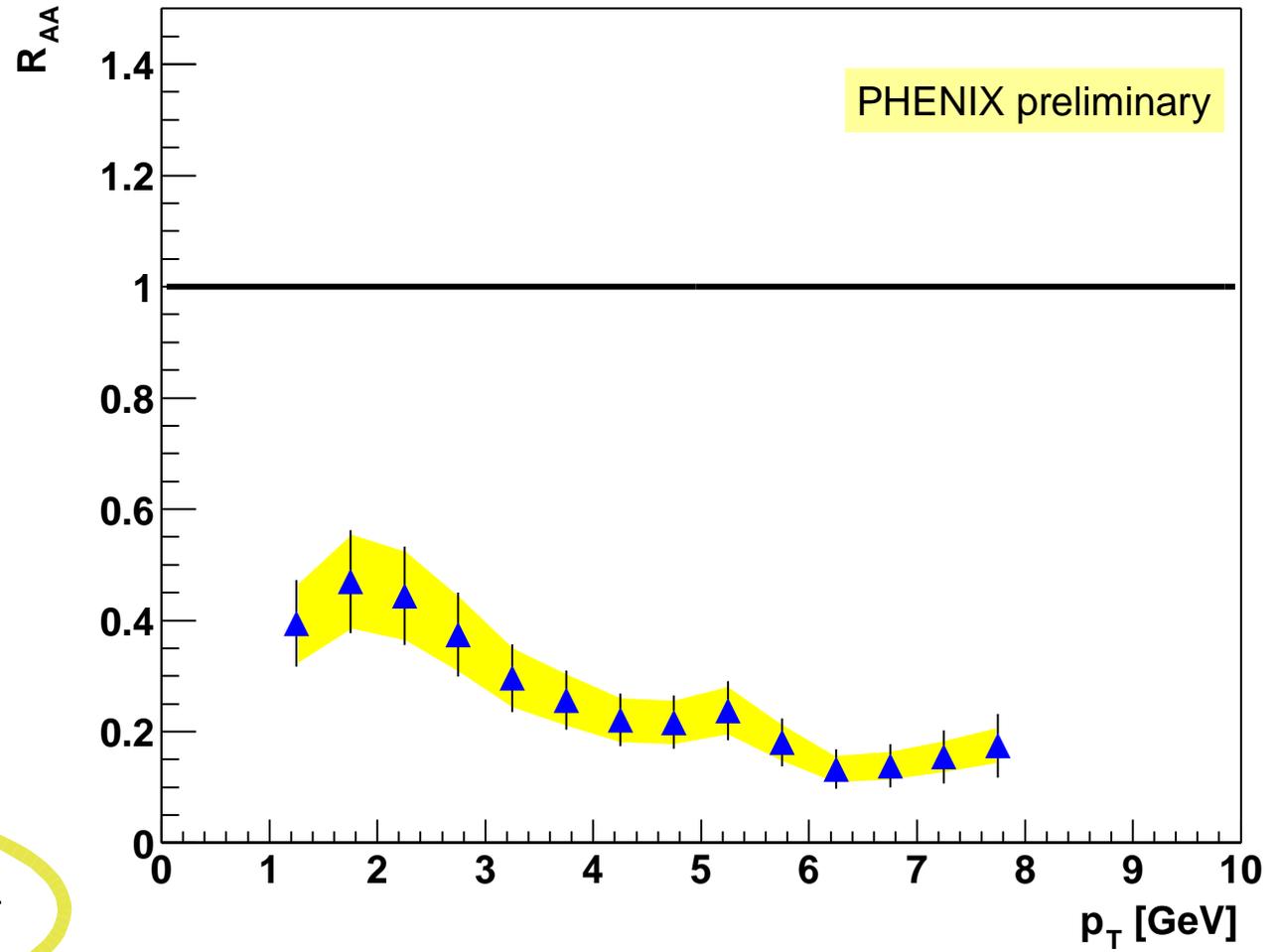
$$R_{AA}^{coll} = \frac{d^2 N_{AA}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle d^2 N_{pp}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}$$



$R_{AA}$

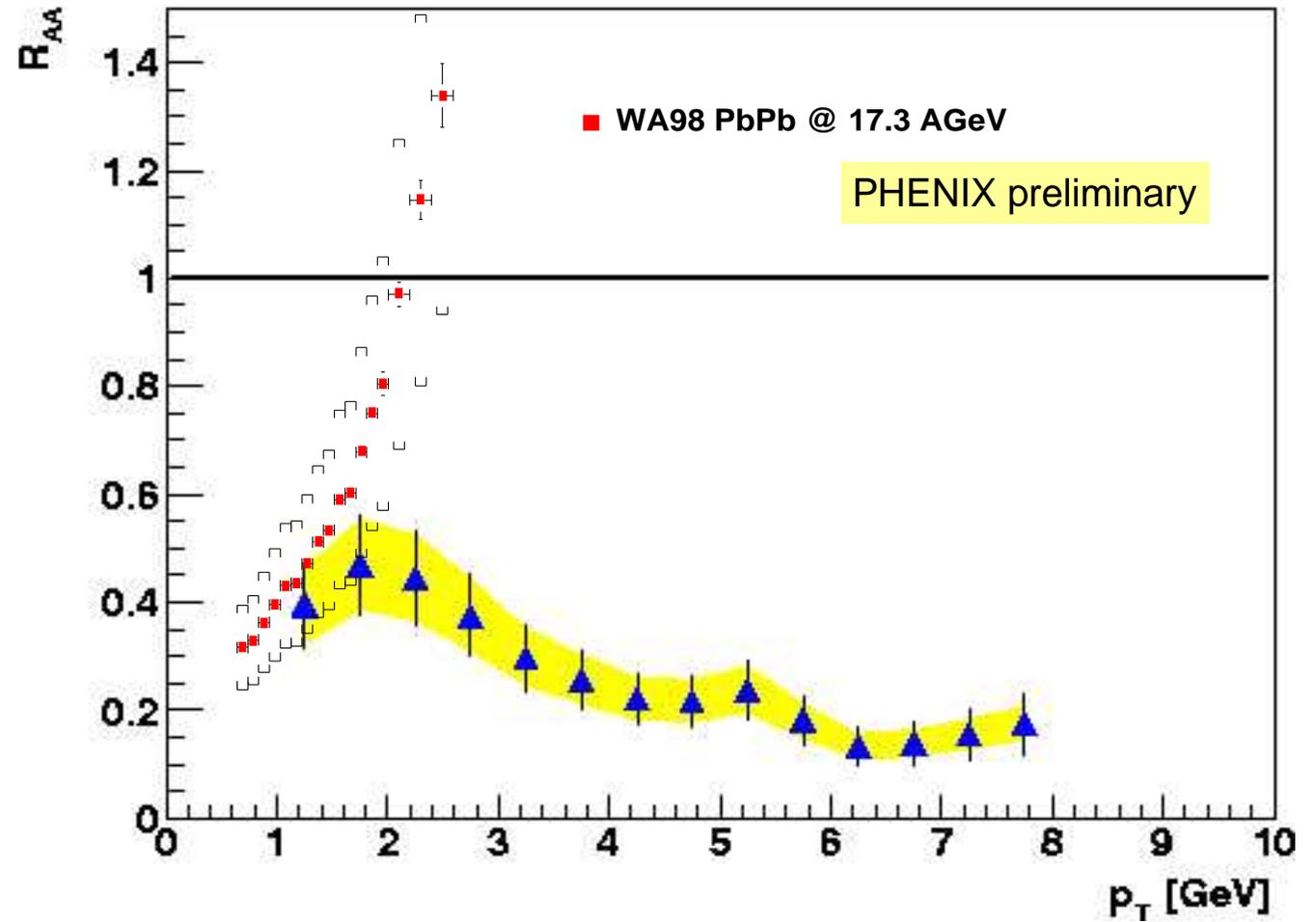


$$R_{AA}^{coll} = \frac{d^2 N_{AA}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle d^2 N_{pp}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}$$



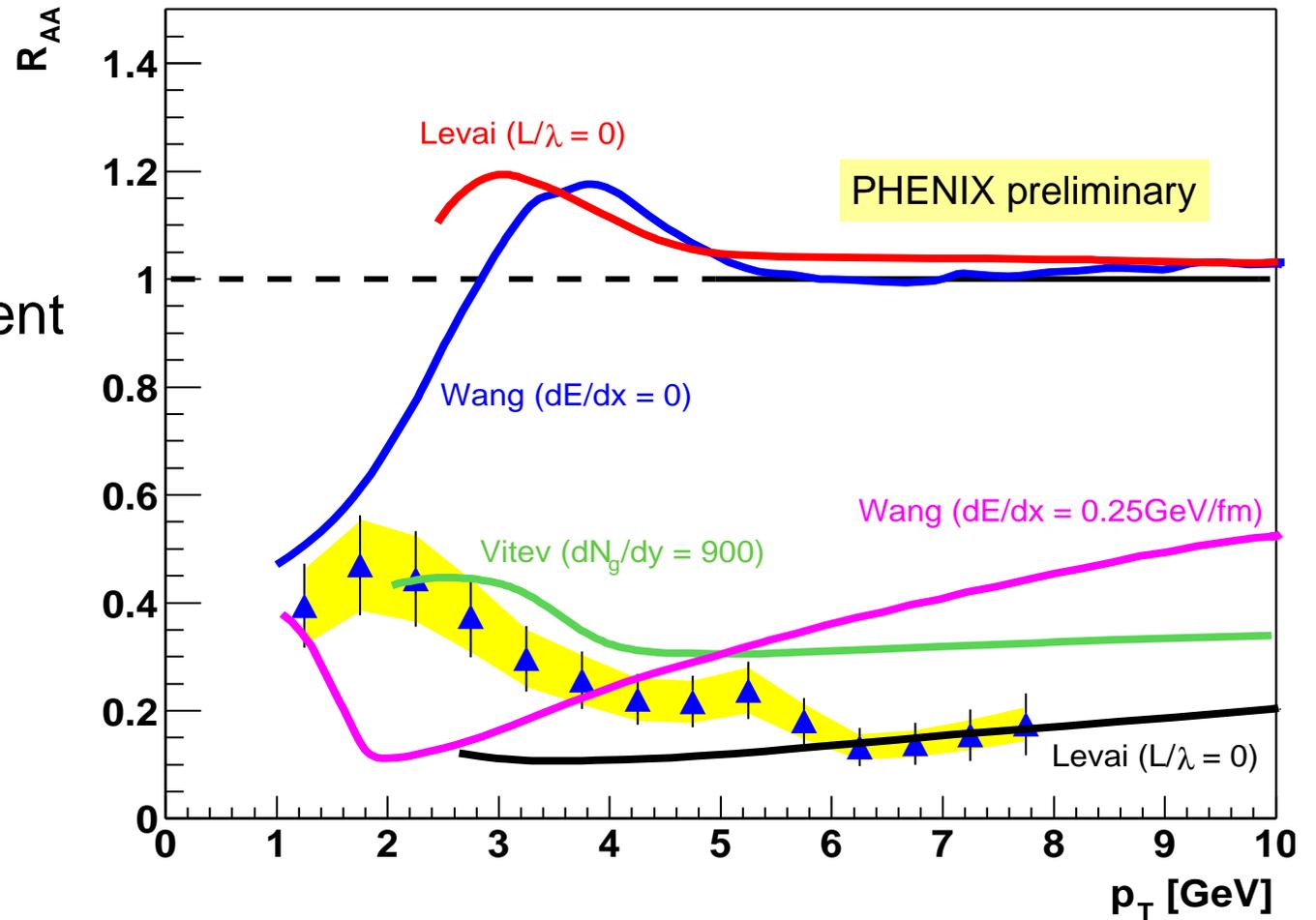
$R_{AA}$

Kein Cronin  
ähnlicher Effekt

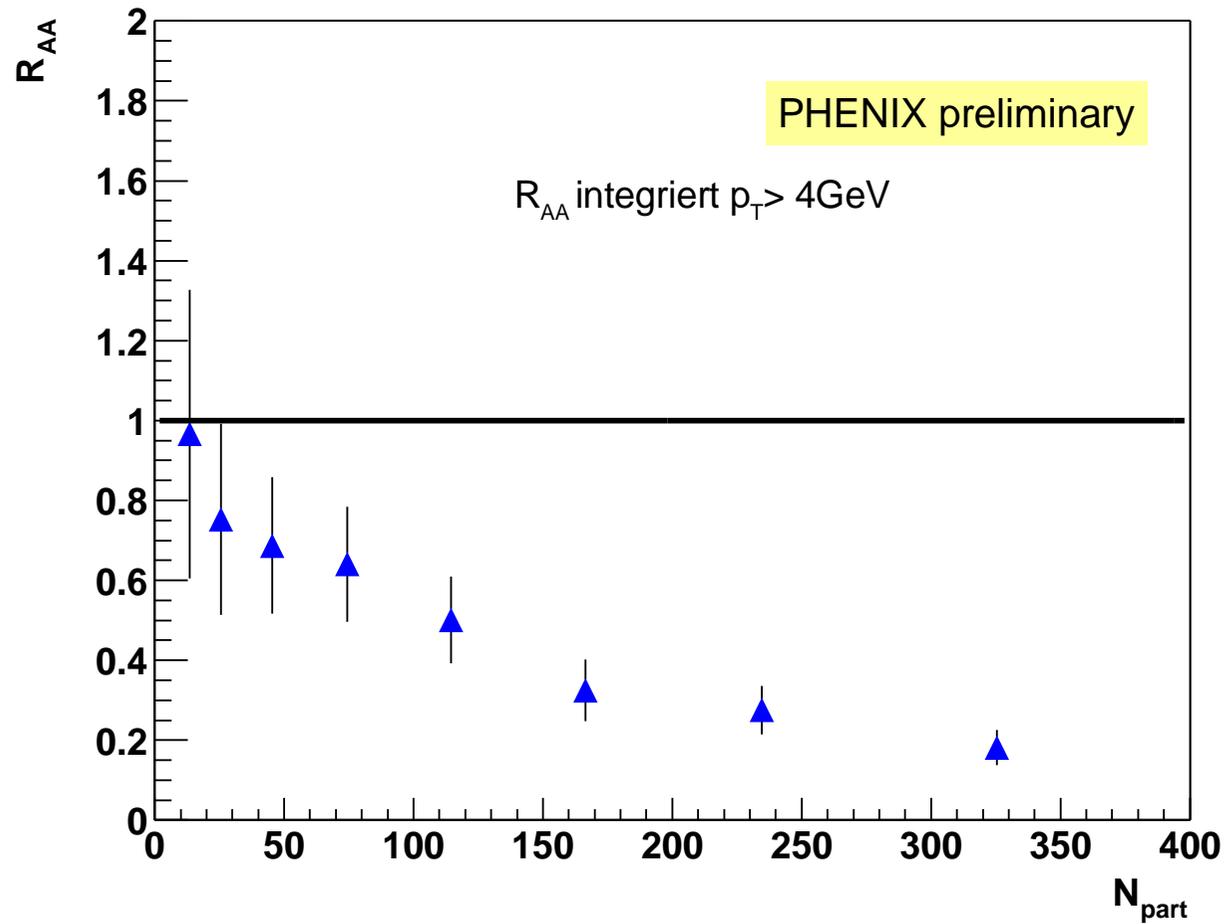


$R_{AA}$

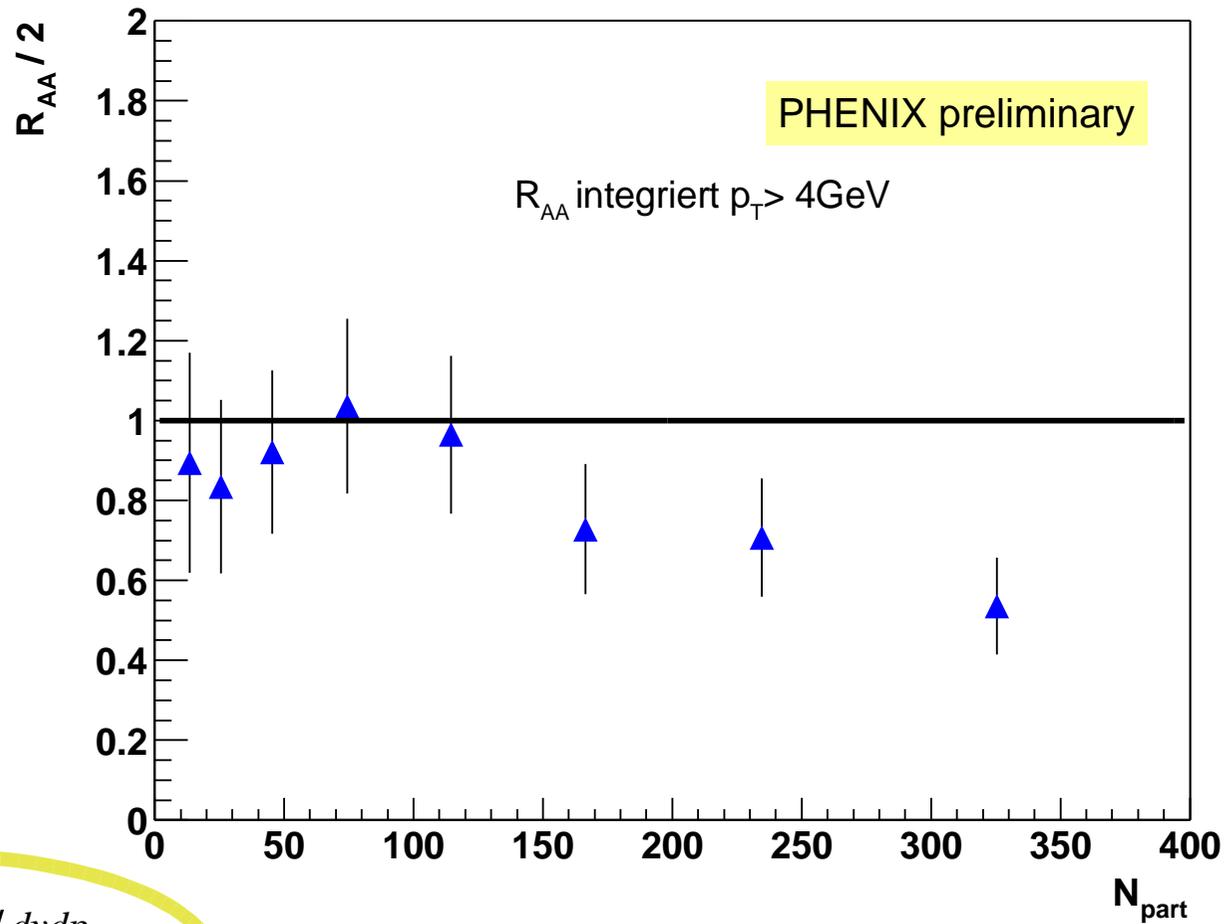
Unterdrückung konsistent  
mit Energieverlust



# Zentralitätsabhängigkeit $R_{AA}(N_{coll})$



# Zentralitätsabhängigkeit $R_{AA}(N_{coll})$



$$R_{AA}^{part} = \frac{2 d^2 N_{AA}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}{\langle N_{part} \rangle d^2 N_{pp}^{\pi^0} / dy dp_T}$$

# Zusammenfassung

- $\pi^0$  Produktion in Au+Au ( $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV) bis  $p_T \sim 8$  GeV
- $\pi^0$  Produktion in p+p ( $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV) bis  $p_T \sim 12$  GeV
- Periphere Kollisionen skalieren mit  $N_{coll}$
- Zentrale Kollisionen unterhalb der skalierten p+p (Faktor 2-5)
- Übereinstimmung mit Energieverlust-Szenario
- Kein Cronin ähnlicher Effekt sichtbar
- Mehr Information zu Cronin-Effekt und shadowing @ 200GeV aus d+Au (momentane RHIC Strahlzeit)

# Danke



University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil  
Academia Sinica, Taipei 11529, China  
China Institute of Atomic Energy (CIAE), Beijing, P. R. China  
Laboratoire de Physique Corpusculaire (LPC), Université de Clermont-Ferrand, 63170  
Aubiere, Clermont-Ferrand, France  
Dapnia, CEA Saclay, Bat. 703, F-91191, Gif-sur-Yvette, France  
IPN-Orsay, Université Paris Sud, CNRS-IN2P3, BP1, F-91406, Orsay, France  
LPNHE-Palaiseau, Ecole Polytechnique, CNRS-IN2P3, Route de Saclay, F-91128,  
Palaiseau, France  
SUBATECH, Ecole des Mines at Nantes, F-44307 Nantes, France  
University of Muenster, Muenster, Germany  
Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, India  
Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Bombay, India  
Weizmann Institute, Rehovot, Israel  
Center for Nuclear Study (CNS-Tokyo), University of Tokyo, Tanashi, Tokyo 188, Japan  
Hiroshima University, Higashi-Hiroshima 739, Japan  
KEK, Institute for High Energy Physics, Tsukuba, Japan  
Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan  
Nagasaki Institute of Applied Science, Nagasaki-shi, Nagasaki, Japan  
RIKEN, Institute for Physical and Chemical Research, Hirosawa, Wako, Japan  
University of Tokyo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, Japan  
Tokyo Institute of Technology, Ohokayama, Meguro, Tokyo, Japan  
University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba, Japan  
Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan  
Cyclotron Application Laboratory, KAERI, Seoul, South Korea  
Kangnung National University, Kangnung 210-702, South Korea  
Korea University, Seoul, 136-701, Korea

Myong Ji University, Yongin City 449-728, Korea  
System Electronics Laboratory, Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea  
Yonsei University, Seoul 120-749, KOREA  
Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP-Protvino or Serpukhov), Protovino, Russia  
Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR-Dubna), Dubna, Russia  
Kurchatov Institute, Moscow, Russia  
PNPI: St. Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Gatchina, Leningrad, Russia  
Lund University, Lund, Sweden  
Ablene Christian University, Abilene, Texas, USA  
Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL), Upton, NY 11973  
University of California - Riverside (UCR), Riverside, CA 92521, USA  
Columbia University, Nevis Laboratories, Irvington, NY 10533, USA  
Florida State University (FSU), Tallahassee, FL 32306, USA  
Georgia State University (GSU), Atlanta, GA, 30303, USA  
Iowa State University (ISU) and Ames Laboratory, Ames, IA 50011, USA  
LANL: Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545, USA  
LLNL: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA 94550, USA  
University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA  
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, USA  
Department of Chemistry, State University of New York at Stony Brook (USB),  
Stony Brook, NY 11794, USA  
Department of Physics and Astronomy, State University of New York at Stony  
Brook (USB), Stony Brook, NY 11794-, USA  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), Oak Ridge, TN 37831, USA  
University of Tennessee (UT), Knoxville, TN 37996, USA  
Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235, USA